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well as other metabolic or nutritional disorders.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 63 FR 59225, Nov. 3, 1998]

§862.1640 Protein-bound iodine test system.

(a) Identification. A protein-bound iodine test system is a device intended to measure protein-bound iodine in serum. Measurements of protein-bound iodine obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of thyroid disorders.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988; 66 FR 38788, July 25, 2001]

§862.1645 Urinary protein or albumin (nonquantitative) test system.

(a) Identification. A urinary protein or albumin (nonquantitative) test system is a device intended to identify proteins or albumin in urine. Identification of urinary protein or albumin (nonquantitative) is used in the diagnosis and treatment of disease conditions such as renal or heart diseases or thyroid disorders, which are characterized by proteinuria or albuminuria.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

 $[52\ {\rm FR}\ 16122,\ {\rm May}\ 1,\ 1987,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 65\ {\rm FR}\ 2308,\ {\rm Jan.}\ 14,\ 2000]$

§862.1650 Pyruvate kinase test system.

(a) Identification. A pyruvate kinase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme pyruvate kinase in erythrocytes (red blood cells). Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various inherited anemias due to pyruvate kinase deficiency or of acute leukemias.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2308, Jan. 14, 2000]

§862.1655 Pyruvic acid test system.

(a) Identification. A pyruvic acid test system is a device intended to measure pyruvic acid (an intermediate compound in the metabolism of carbohydrate) in plasma. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the evaluation of electrolyte metabolism and in the diagnosis and treatment of acid-base and electrolyte disturbances or anoxia (the reduction of oxygen in body tissues).

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2308, Jan. 14, 2000]

§862.1660 Quality control material (assayed and unassayed).

(a) Identification. A quality control material (assayed and unassayed) for clinical chemistry is a device intended for medical purposes for use in a test system to estimate test precision and to detect systematic analytical deviations that may arise from reagent or analytical instrument variation. A quality control material (assayed and unassayed) may be used for proficiency testing in interlaboratory surveys. This generic type of device includes controls (assayed and unassayed) for blood gases, electrolytes, enzymes, multianalytes (all kinds), single (specified) analytes, or urinalysis controls.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). Except when used in donor screening tests, unassayed material is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2308, Jan. 14, 2000]